BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In	the Matter	of the Appeal	of:)		
Α.	VENTURA,)	OTA No.	20086475
		Appellant.)		

CERTIFIED COPY

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Cerritos, California

Wednesday, March 15, 2023

Reported by:

MARCENA M. MUNGUIA, CSR No. 10420

Job No.: 41027 OTA(A)

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2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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15	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS, taken at
16	12900 Park Plaza Drive, Suite 300, Cerritos,
17	California, commencing at 9:30 a.m. and
18	adjourning at 10:32 a.m. on Wednesday,
19	March 15, 2023, reported by MARCENA M. MUNGUIA,
20	CSR No. 10420, a Certified Shorthand Reporter
21	in and for the State of California.
22	
23	
24	
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	Panel Lead:	ALJ ANDREW WONG
4		
5	Panel Members:	ALJ JOSHUA ALDRICH ALJ LAUREN KATAGIHARA
б		
7	For the Appellant:	RAUL CARREGA
8		
9	For the Respondent:	DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND
10 11		FEE ADMINISTRATION: RANDY SUAZO Hearing Representative
12		CARY HUXSOLL
13		Tax Counsel
14		JASON PARKER Hearing Representative
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1	Cerritos, California, Wednesday, March 15, 2023
2	9:30 a.m.
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5	JUDGE WONG: All right. We're opening the record.
6	This is the Appeal of Ventura for the Office of
7	Tax Appeals, OTA Case Number 20086475. Today is
8	Wednesday, March 15th, 2023, and the time is 9:34 a.m.
9	We are holding this hearing in person in Cerritos,
LO	California.
11	I am lead Administrative Law Judge Andrew Wong,
12	and with me today are Judges Lauren Katagihara and Josh
13	Aldrich. We are the panel hearing and deciding this
L4	case.
15	Individuals representing the Appellant taxpayer,
16	please identify yourselves.
L7	MR. CARREGA: The name is Raul Carrega.
18	JUDGE WONG: Could you speak into the mic. I didn't
L9	quite hear you. You have to press the button
20	MR. CARREGA: Raul Carrega.
21	JUDGE WONG: that says push.
22	MR. CARREGA: Okay. I've got it. The name's
23	Raul Carrega.
24	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Carrega.
25	Individuals representing the Respondent tax

1	agency, CDTFA, please identify yourselves.	
2	MR. SUAZO: Randy Suazo, Hearing Representative,	
3	DTFA.	
4	MR. PARKER: Jason Parker, Chief of Headquarters	
5	Operations Bureau with CDTFA.	
6	MR. HUXSOLL: Cary Huxsoll, from CDTFA's Legal	
7	Division.	
8	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.	
9	We are considering two issues today. The first	
10	issue is whether the amount of unreported taxable sales	
11	should be reduced, and the second issue is whether	
12	Appellant was negligent.	
13	Mr. Carrega, is that correct?	
14	MR. CARREGA: That is correct.	
15	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.	
16	CDTFA, is that a correct statement of the two	
17	issues?	
18	MR. SUAZO: That's correct.	
19	JUDGE WONG: Thank you. Appellant has identified	
20	we'll go over exhibits now. Appellant has identified and	
21	submitted proposed Exhibits 1 through 20 as evidence.	
22	Mr. Carrega, you had no other exhibits; is that	
23	correct?	
24	MR. CARREGA: That is correct.	
25	JUDGE WONG: Okay. And CDTFA, did you have any	

1	objections to those proposed exhibits?
2	MR. SUAZO: No objections.
3	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you.
4	Appellant's Exhibits 1 through 20 will be
5	admitted into the record as evidence.
6	CDTFA has identified and proposed Exhibits A
7	through F as evidence, and you have no other exhibits; is
8	that correct, CDTFA?
9	MR. SUAZO: That is correct.
10	JUDGE WONG: Okay. And Mr. Carrega, did you have any
11	objections to those proposed exhibits?
12	MR. CARREGA: None.
13	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you. CDTFA's Exhibits A
14	through F will be admitted into the record as evidence.
15	(Appellant's Exhibits 1 through 20 were received
16	in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
17	(Respondent's Exhibits A through F were received
18	in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
19	JUDGE WONG: And we'll go over witnesses next.
20	Mr. Carrega, you have no witnesses; is that
21	correct?
22	MR. CARREGA: That is correct.
23	JUDGE WONG: And CDTFA, you also have no witnesses;
24	is that correct?
25	MR. SUAZO: That is correct.

1	JUDGE WONG: Okay. It was anticipated that oral
2	hearing would take approximately 70 minutes, 7-0, as
3	follows: Appellant's presentation would be 25 minutes
4	and then CDTFA will have 20 minutes, and then Appellant
5	will have the final word, the rebuttal and closing
6	remarks, which will be 10 minutes. And then the ALJ
7	questions and these introductions and whatnot would take
8	about 15 minutes. So that's about 70 minutes.
9	And then we're about to we're about to
10	proceed with the Appellant's presentation.
11	Mr. Carrega, do you have any questions before
12	proceeding?
13	MR. CARREGA: I don't.
14	JUDGE WONG: CDTFA, did you have any questions?
15	MR. SUAZO: No questions.
16	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Judge Aldrich, any questions?
17	Anything?
18	JUDGE ALDRICH: No questions, thank you.
19	JUDGE WONG: Judge Katagihara?
20	JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No questions.
21	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Mr. Carrega, please proceed with
22	your presentation. You have 25 minutes.
23	MR. CARREGA: Thank you.
24	I'd like to first start off and talk about a
25	little bit about the business. Rolling Tires, it's a

tire business, the small business located in Bellflower. They sell tires, but besides selling tires, they also fix tires and do installations and many things that are related to the tire. The bulk of their business is mainly patching tires and fixing tires. That's their model. They sell tires at a very low price. It's very competitive. This is a very competitive industry, so their pricing model tends to be very close to cost and they make their money through patching, installation and mainly more labor intensed. So that's the -- that's the first thing about it.

I'd like to first start off and maybe, if you have -- I don't know if you have that in front of you, but I can speak on some of the schedules that were prepared during the audit that we found disturbing.

I'd like to first start off with the Schedule Number 2. If you -- if you're following along, it's on the PowerPoint presentation. You would hit outline view and then -- you would first hit view and then you'd hit outline view and it gives you the numbers of the schedules that I presented.

If you don't have that, I have a hard copy, but it's very difficult to read.

I want to start off with the -- what exactly is a shelf test? This whole audit is basically a shelf test

1 or that is the main thing of what's generating their 2 proposed tax that my client -- that they're saying my 3 client owes the State. And the way the shelf test works 4 is they -- you find out what a product -- I'm sorry. 5 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Carrega, do you have the actual schedule number you're referring to? 6 7 It's Schedule 2. MR. CARREGA: Yes. Schedule 2. Do you know where it is in 8 JUDGE WONG: the exhibits? 9 10 MR. CARREGA: It's -- it would be Exhibit Number 2. 11 JUDGE WONG: Exhibit Number 2. Okav. Got it. So if we hit Number 2, and --12 MR. CARREGA: 13 JUDGE WONG: Okay. It's your Appellant's Exhibit 14 Number 2. Got it. Thank you. 15 MR. CARREGA: So the shelf test, the way it works is 16 you buy a tire -- I'll give you an example. 17 You buy a tire or a tire costs you a dollar and 18 perhaps you sell it for a \$1.10. So you would have 19 basically like 10 percent or whatever the difference 20 between what you sell it for and what your cost is. 21 So if you -- the higher the percentage, so if I 22 would sell it for \$2, then the shelf test would be a 23 higher percentage and they would calculate their tax 24 based on that shelf test, as they call it. It's like a

gross profit. So they're sort of making attacks based on

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the shelf test.

And so how that shelf test is comprised of I think is very important because that is what this whole meeting is about, the shelf test, and they're making the claim that this shelf test is 90 percent or whatever it is. So I wanted to talk a little bit about the shelf test.

As we move on as to what the shelf test is and how it's generated is basically it takes the difference between the sales price and the cost. So those are the two main -- two important elements that we need to look at to determine -- or they have developed the shelf test to determine what the tax is owed.

So I just wanted to just talk about the shelf test and now that I think we have a little understanding of how it works, I want to proceed to the next schedule.

I'm going to the Schedule 3, which shows exactly the auditor's work paper as to how she came up with the shelf test. The auditor, the field auditor, we gave them all the records, all the sales invoices that they requested for the period, and they had them. They made copies and did everything. There were many work papers that this auditor did, but one of the ones that I'm looking at is this number 3, which she took -- out of all these sales invoices, she picked out six and one of my

concerns was, "Only six?" And then not only did she pick out six invoices, she altered the invoices so that she can touch -- so she can compare a certain tire with that invoice, which would create a higher gross profit or shelf test.

2.4

For example, the invoices show, okay, there's a tire that's, you know -- that the size is let's just say 50 and the make could be Goodrich. It could be Michelin, it could be anything it wants, depending on what you sell. Well, this field auditor decided, well, I'm going to get this invoice and I'm just going to say it's Michelin or it's this high-priced tire without necessarily matching the price or the product with the proper cost.

So, in effect, what she did is altered what I say is the invoice because, you know, the tire is not -- it doesn't match. So if you have a tire that's, let's say, a high-quality tire as Michelin, it would be a different price than, say, an import tire and would be a great difference. But what this field auditor decided to do, and she says it in her work papers, she couldn't match it. She couldn't basically match which prod--- which type of tire it was. She just said, No, it's going to be this one. And there's no basis for that.

So what she did here is actually altered the

invoice and presented as this is a true record because she could not find it or whatever reason she has in her work paper here. But that's just one of the things that she did to create a very high gross profit.

2.4

She didn't mention anything about statistical sampling. I mean, if you have a thousand invoices and you only pick six and then you come up -- and not only did she pick six, but she actually hand-picked those invoices and then altered them to create a very high gross markup.

If we look at what the markups, she came up with was almost 100 percent, which was -- which everyone down the road said was unacceptable and everyone agreed to that, No, this is not correct. So that is one of the things I wanted to talk about.

There's a Schedule 4 and it sort of shows the difference in tax. If you don't mind, I'm going to use my paper copy here.

And what the Schedule 4 is it basically talks about the difference in tax and that's what schedule does. It's just basically differences in tax, but the main thing is that her gross profit was almost 100 percent.

If we go to Schedule 5 and 6, I wanted to show just how many sales invoices were examined, and the

purpose of that schedule is to show all the invoices that the field auditor had, and had opportunity to look at; and from all these sales invoices, she only picked six, besides altering them.

2.4

There's much -- so these are all the sales invoices that are -- that were included and given to the auditor.

When we look at Schedule 7, this is basically labor and putting the tires on cars. You know, there's balancing, valve stems, patching work and all sorts of other things besides just the tire.

As I go to Schedule 8, this talks about the gross sales and they're claiming it's higher than the bank, what's been shown in the bank. But, you know, here it is.

JUDGE WONG: Mr. Carrega, in your exhibits, which -- which document are you -- which exhibit are you referring to?

MR. CARREGA: I'm referring to just the -- right now, I think I'm referring -- I'm referring to 8. I was just referring to 8, but I'm going to Exhibit 9.

JUDGE WONG: So Exhibit 8 is talking about a taxable book markup calculation. It's Schedule 12(f). Is that what you were --

MR. CARREGA: Let me put it on zoom so I can see

1 this. 2 JUDGE WONG: We're having a little bit hard time 3 tracking your references because the PowerPoint pages 4 don't correspond to the exhibit pages and the PowerPoint you provided, the -- it's a little small, so it's hard 5 for us --6 7 MR. CARREGA: Yes. Yes. I understand. JUDGE WONG: -- to read. So if you could refer to 8 9 maybe the exhibits that you provided, those are easier 10 for us to read and track what your argument is. 11 MR. CARREGA: Okay. Let me -- let me go to 12 Exhibit 9, and I'm going to -- Exhibit 9, which would be 13 Number 9, and I'm going to zoom in this. 14 JUDGE WONG: So Exhibit 9 is Schedule 12(g). 15 federal income tax returns; is that correct? 16 MR. CARREGA: 12(e). I'm looking at 12(e), Markup 17 Calculation for 10(1)(Q) based on the recorded taxable 18 sales and the purchase provided for the Bellflower 19 location. 20 Okay. That is your Exhibit 7. JUDGE WONG: 21 MR. CARREGA: Okay. I've got here 9, so I guess 22 maybe we're off two as to what you have. Is that fair to 23 say? 2.4 It -- it may be, 'cause you provided JUDGE WONG:

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your exhibits --

1	MR. CARREGA: Yes.
2	JUDGE WONG: and then afterwards you provided a
3	PowerPoint.
4	MR. CARREGA: Yes. The PowerPoint is the one I'm
5	referring to.
6	JUDGE WONG: Right, but for us, the PowerPoint, it's
7	hard to read the documents. It might be better to refer
8	to your exhibits that you provided.
9	MR. CARREGA: Okay.
10	JUDGE WONG: You provided 20 exhibits and I'm
11	assuming those are replicated in your PowerPoint
12	MR. CARREGA: Yes.
13	JUDGE WONG: but your PowerPoint again, like I
14	said, it's a little bit hard to read.
15	MR. CARREGA: Yes.
16	JUDGE WONG: So it might be better for you to
17	reference your exhibits.
18	MR. CARREGA: Okay. I'll reference them by the
19	number that the auditor has used.
20	JUDGE WONG: Sure. And, yeah, that's fine.
21	MR. CARREGA: Is that okay?
22	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.
23	MR. CARREGA: Okay. This is my 9. I believe it
24	would be your 7. It's 12(e).
25	JUDGE WONG: Okay. These are also still your

exhibits though. They're not --

2.4

MR. CARREGA: Yes. They're still my exhibits. Just it looks like we have a difference between the PowerPoint and since the PowerPoint is a little bit difficult to read --

JUDGE WONG: Yeah, and these are all your materials.

MR. CARREGA: And all my material up here is based on the PowerPoint --

JUDGE WONG: Okay.

MR. CARREGA: -- so I apologize if I go back. But everything's based on that PowerPoint here.

JUDGE WONG: Okay.

MR. CARREGA: So what I have here is 12(e) and it talks about the purchases and the claims there, you know, they're claiming that their missing purchases and one of the things I want to mention is there are many schedules here that the auditor prepared and one was, you know, a break-even.

There was other schedules, but they always just went back to the shelf test, the shelf test and they don't address other things on their schedules, like a company that's on a cash basis versus accrual basis.

There would be a much difference and if you're trying to do a shelf test properly, you know, you have to do timing. You have to take into account many other things.

You know, there's inventory. There's shrinkage. There's other things, and the field auditor just did not even -- just ignored there and just said, you know, This can't be right. It's -- we've got to do other testing and they go back to the shelf test and, you know, come up with the gross profit.

2.4

I want to go to the next schedule, which would be my 10. I believe it would be your 8 and it talks about the taxable book markup calculation and I just wanted to show the -- how this markup calculation and what they did here.

This would be schedule 12(f) and all it is is the markup calculation, and the markup calculation, like I said, talks about, you know, cost of goods sold, reportable taxable sales, and gross profit.

I'm going to skip to another exhibit, Exhibit
Number 12, which I believe would be your 10, and this is
what was reported. This talks about what she received
and all the different quarters that my client used and
reported and it just shows that, hey, there are records.

One of the points I want to make here as I go through all these schedules is the auditor did examine our books and records. Our books and records were examined and we have schedules that show that our books and records were examined. So that is one of the main

keys I want to show. And the auditor actually did work to examine those records, but she doesn't use these records for her conclusion or doesn't use any of these records. She always goes back to the shelf test, which we, you know, talked about how many -- the errors or the inappropriateness, as every party agreed. Even opposing agree that it's not appropriate.

2.4

I want to just -- these schedules I have mentioned here are -- sort of give you an insight as to how this audit went and the progress and what was -- you know, what was done and everything, what's happened.

If we look at the -- when we appealed to the appeals office, you know, they sided with the State in saying and they quoted so many different cases and so many different manuals and we responded in my booklet here saying that, you know, these aren't relevant. I mean, she mentioned certain things such as, you know, certain cases, the Riley case. She mentioned another case, McGuinness, and what I want to stress is to all of these things that she mentioned, and I could -- I have it in one of the exhibits here. They had nothing to do with my assertion, you know, my assertion, Can the taxpayer falsify documents or can they -- when we have books and records?

The McGuinness case and the other case, Riley --

1 I'll talk a little bit about the McGuinness case. 2 JUDGE WONG: I think you said, Can the taxpayer 3 falsify records? I think you mean --4 MR. CARREGA: Change records. 5 JUDGE WONG: Do you mean CDTFA? That's --6 MR. CARREGA: Yes. 7 JUDGE WONG: Not the taxpayer. 8 MR. CARREGA: That's my client. Yes. 9 JUDGE WONG: I just want to clarify that for the 10 record. 11 Yes. That's correct. MR. CARREGA: 12 And then she basically ignored my assertion and 13 just basically went with the State. 14 But one of the cases -- you know, there's 15 numerous cases and I have the report here, how I 16 responded to her opinion. There was numerous things of how I responded and it's in my -- it's in the pamphlets 17 18 or the books you have. So I just wanted to have that 19 there for you so you can actually examine how the 20 response and also some of the cases that she referred to. 21 I mean, if we look at your last exhibits -- I'll 22 sort of skip a little bit here, and if we look at the 23 last two exhibits, she mentions the case Riley and also 2.4 the McGuinness, which I believe you would be very

familiar with. But one of the points I want to make is

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1 that with McGuinness, the person did not have any books 2 and records and she's saying -- you know, kind of 3 referring to us that, Oh, well, you're like this 4 McGuinness case where there was no books and records, but 5 we have books and records and the books and records were 6 shown here. 7 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Carrega, I believe you're referring 8 to Maganini --9 MR. CARREGA: Yes. 10 JUDGE WONG: -- versus Quinn --11 MR. CARREGA: Yes. 12 JUDGE WONG: -- M-a-q-a-n-i-n-i --13 MR. CARREGA: Yes. 14 JUDGE WONG: -- just for the record, Maganini --15 MR. CARREGA: Yes. -- not McGuinness. 16 JUDGE WONG: 17 MR. CARREGA: Yes. And the main thing is the courts 18 decided that, you know, there was no records and so they 19 could use an alternative method of calculating the tax, 20 and that was the main thing of that case. And I'm saying 21 we have books and records. There's no relationship here. 22 Also, the business that she was referring to was 23 I don't know if that makes any difference. And,

you know, It was a different type of business. But the

main thing is we have books and records and we kept

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saying that throughout this whole thing, "We have books and records," "The books and records are here." And they just used cases. Well, you know, it's cases that are not pertinent to our assertion and so it looks pretty on paper, Oh, yeah, well, you know, all these cases, we haven't violated any of these things. We have books and records. And I want to make that perfectly clear that that's what we have.

2.4

If we go to -- there's a -- after all this was done and after all we submitted, our paperwork, I hope I -- it's okay to use names instead of referring to the State, but the final thing here I want to say, Larry Parker [sic], he -- after all these work papers, he didn't use any of this stuff. Everything was like thrown away. You know, everything that the field auditor, everything that the -- you know, was not used. Not even our books and records were used. And what Larry Parker said and I think probably was the right thing is not to use any of this stuff. So what Larry Parker did is just used the national average for the gross for the shelf test.

Everything that was done here, all the field auditor, everything, all the -- everything we went was not used for the tax. Our books and records were not used and nothing was used for -- to calculate the tax.

1 Sorry. Mr. Carrega, when you say "Larry JUDGE WONG: 2 Parker, " are you referring to Jason Parker or --3 I'm sorry. Probably. MR. CARREGA: 4 JUDGE WONG: Okay. 5 MR. CARREGA: The gentleman over there to the left. That's Jason Parker. 6 JUDGE WONG: Okay. 7 MR. CARREGA: Jason. Sorry. Just for the record, That's Jason 8 JUDGE WONG: 9 Parker, not --10 MR. CARREGA: Sorry, Mr. Parker. JUDGE WONG: -- Larry Parker. You have about four 11 12 minutes. Please continue. 13 MR. CARREGA: So Mr. Jason Parker did not use 14 anything. He just used a national average and just said, 15 Okay, well, this is inappropriate or whatever his conclusion was, but nothing was used. Our books and 16 records were not used. 17 18 So what he did was use the national average. 19 And I have in one of my schedules, which we don't need to 20 talk about, basically saying, Hey, there's nothing wrong 21 with the national average, but what's important is it's 22 not the proper tax. You know, national average would be 23 appropriate if there's perhaps maybe fraud involved or 24 perhaps if there are no records, then Mr. Parker would

have what we call in our profession "linkage" to say,

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okay, he has proper cause to use the national average, but we have books and records and we keep saying that, but they keep ignoring our books and records and always go back to the shelf test.

2.4

And then after the shelf test, well, that's all thrown out. Everything was thrown out, whatever the field auditor's done, and then just comes up with the national average.

Well, by using a national average, that doesn't help my client because my client is below the average; but if you look at the books and records, they're there and our tax should be what we owe, not what a national average, you know, is done.

So I'm not going to conclude yet, but for this portion, since I only have a few minutes, I just want to stress some points again.

First of all, we have books and records.

Second of all, the books and records are adequate. One of the things say, "Oh, well, we can't do a shelf test." Well, there's a big difference between single accounting versus double-entry accounting. When you do single-entry accounting, you don't need a -- you know, there's no balance sheet. You just use single-entry accounting. And so when you're doing some analysis, you know, it's different, as opposed to

double-entry accounting. You only list the sales and we have all the sales.

The second point I want to make is we are here and we are willing -- what we owe, we will pay. But when, you know, the books and records, they're not using them, they're just using a method, a national average, it's not appropriate.

So I'll conclude with that for now until my conclusion comes -- comes back. Thank you.

JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Mr. Carrega. You will have time at the end for rebuttal and closing remarks.

MR. CARREGA: Uh-huh.

2.4

JUDGE WONG: Okay. Now I will turn to my co-panelists to see if they have any questions for Appellant's counsel -- Appellant's representative. Sorry. Excuse me. Starting with Judge Aldrich.

JUDGE ALDRICH: Hi. This is Judge Aldrich. Welcome.

I just had a couple of questions.

So you made a point regarding the shelf test and there was, I believe, six invoices used and you were saying that they altered them; but when I was reading the auditor's notes, it says that they weren't able to find what the brand was and so they reduced I guess the breadth of them by the size of the tire to try to narrow it down to make it more accurate.

1 Are you saying that the CDTFA somehow changed 2 the invoice or removed the brand name, or what exactly 3 are you saying on the "altered"? 4 MR. CARREGA: I'm saying that they used -- they put 5 more in the invoice than what was there. So the invoice said, you know, one tire, \$50. They said Bridgestone, 6 7 So they actually added to the invoice, altering the actual invoice to substantiate their shelf test. 8 9 JUDGE ALDRICH: So are you saying they actually made 10 that change or that they made that assumption? 11 They made that change because they MR. CARREGA: No. calculated saying that, okay, and it even says it in her 12 13 work paper that, Oh, I could not find this, so I 14 did this, so I used this brand to do my calculation with 15 these invoices. 16 JUDGE ALDRICH: And are there any examples of those 17 invoices? 18 MR. CARREGA: Yes. If we go to my Schedule 3 --19 JUDGE ALDRICH: Do you happen to know what exhibit 20 that might be? MR. CARREGA: 21 It would be my 3. It possibly could be 22 yours. I'll tell you exactly in a second here. It would 23 be 12(a). 2.4 JUDGE ALDRICH: That's Schedule 12(a)? 25 MR. CARREGA: Yeah, her Schedule (a). Let me see.

1 It's on the comments. Yeah, Number 3 on my book, so 2 it now -- excuse me. It would be, yeah, 12(a), and I 3 have it highlighted as to the invoices. 4 JUDGE WONG: What's the title of that schedule? 5 MR. CARREGA: 12(a)-2. 6 JUDGE WONG: That's your Exhibit 2? 7 MR. CARREGA: Yeah. It's her schedule it's 12(a)-2. 8 It's estimated markup percentage based on auditor's review of the purchase invoices, and then if we look here 9 on that schedule, she highlights here, However -- see 10 there's always this "however." "The sale invoice did not 11 reconcile the brand name, the brand name of the tire." 12 13 So she didn't -- she used, you know, did not --14 JUDGE ALDRICH: Right, and that's quite distinct from 15 saying that the tire was actually a Bridgestone or a Michelin; right? She's saying that the invoice didn't 16 17 have a brand name on it, and are you saying that the 18 invoices did have a brand name on them? 19 MR. CARREGA: I'm saying she used a brand that did 20 not -- that she added to the invoice by using a brand 21 that was not matching the invoice. JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. Are there any examples of 22 23 invoices that do --2.4 MR. CARREGA: That she did the alteration? JUDGE ALDRICH: -- demonstrate the brand? 25

1	MR. CARREGA: Yeah. It's this work paper here. She
2	just mentioned here that she used "However" yeah.
3	And she has comments here on the back. I highlighted
4	them where differences were noted, The taxpayer-recorded
5	taxables, they are not reported, no credit would be
6	granted, blah, blah. But it's to the right and
7	where I have that highlighted. So that's where she
8	actually altered her gross profit, which in effect
9	altered the invoice to support her gross profit or shelf
10	test.
11	JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. I think I understand your
12	position.

MR. CARREGA: Yes.

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JUDGE ALDRICH: And --

MR. CARREGA: I'm saying she didn't actually go physically alter the actual invoice. She actually -- she did it on the computer to support her shelf test --

JUDGE ALDRICH: But --

MR. CARREGA: -- by saying there's a higher brand and not matching it to the lower brand.

JUDGE ALDRICH: But there's also no invoices in the evidence -- or will I find invoices in the evidence that show the brand name?

MR. CARREGA: Maybe. We have the -- I mean, there's quite a few invoices. You would find the size. You'll

find the size. You will find other elements of the specific tire, yes.

JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And so part of your argument is that the national average was used and I believe that's found in CDTFA Exhibit D as an attachment to the reaudit, but are there specific schedules that you want us to look at that disprove that national average that was used or that was --

MR. CARREGA: Well, yes.

2.4

JUDGE ALDRICH: -- would show that it should be lower?

MR. CARREGA: Yes, absolutely. We can look at her schedule, because she has a schedule that shows a break-even and she's -- and she puts down -- it's a schedule that I believe the California also shows that shows like it's break even. Well, it shows negative, but you would probably calculate break even if you take into account other things like cash basis versus accrual basis. It would give you a break-even. It shows you -- if you just look at it the way as the field auditor presents it, it shows negative and they say, "Oh, it's negative. It's impossible. You can't use it."

Well, wait a minute. You've got to -- you know, this is an accrual accounting. This is cash basis. So you might have some differences. You have to take into

1 account, you know, when the purchases were made and then 2 when the sales occurred, but the auditor did not do any of that stuff. 3 4 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. 5 MR. CARREGA: They just showed the schedule. So your position is that the schedule 6 JUDGE ALDRICH: 7 showing the negative markup is an accurate reflection of 8 your client's records? 9 MR. CARREGA: Absolutely. 10 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. MR. CARREGA: Yes. I'm showing that we have books 11 and records. This is -- that work paper needs more work, 12 13 if you -- it needs more work, but yes. 14 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. Thank you. At this time, I'm 15 going to refer it back to Judge Wong. 16 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 17 I'll turn to Judge Katagihara for any questions 18 for Appellant's representative. 19 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: I do have one question. 20 So you're indicating that CDTFA assigned a 21 certain brand to these invoices that did not have brands 22 listed on them. How do you know or how does your client 23 know that Bridgestone, for example, was not the 2.4 appropriate brand for that invoice?

MR. CARREGA: Probably would have to go back at the,

25

1 you know, purchase, purchases, and look at the listing. 2 I mean, there would be work involved. They would know, 3 eventually. 4 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: Did you provide any evidence that 5 would show that the brands assigned were not correct? MR. CARREGA: We provided -- yes, we did. 6 7 provided purchase -- all the purchases. 8 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: Thank you. 9 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 10 Let me just check my notes to see if I have any 11 questions for Appellant's representative. 12 So your client operated three locations; is that 13 correct? MR. CARREGA: One location. This is the one location 14 15 here. Just one location? 16 JUDGE WONG: 17 MR. CARREGA: Here in Bellflower. 18 JUDGE WONG: Because in reviewing the record, it 19 seems like CDTFA was auditing three locations, 20 Bellflower, Wilmington and Lynwood. I know that there 21 was some disagreement as to the scope of the audit or 22 your representation and the record indicated you were 23 only hired to deal with one particular location, the 2.4 Bellflower location --25 MR. CARREGA: Yes. Yes.

1	JUDGE WONG: but it seems like CDTFA was auditing
2	three locations. Why was what was the disconnect
3	there?
4	MR. CARREGA: I think they incorporated. I'm not
5	sure when that point was, but they incorporated. I think
6	at one time they were other management companies were
7	running that.
8	JUDGE WONG: I think in the record it said that the
9	date of incorporation was after
10	MR. CARREGA: Okay.
11	JUDGE WONG: the period being audited, so I'm just
12	curious
13	MR. CARREGA: Okay.
14	JUDGE WONG: of what why you think that only
15	one location is at issue here.
16	MR. CARREGA: Well, this is the this was their
17	conclusion based on this location. I mean, all the work
18	papers are from this location.
19	JUDGE WONG: Did your did your client provide
20	books and records for the other two locations?
21	MR. CARREGA: They weren't I believe the auditor
22	did not request those. We gave the auditor everything
23	they wanted.
24	JUDGE WONG: Okay. So did your client have separate
25	seller's permits for those other two locations or were

all these three locations under one seller's permit?

2.4

MR. CARREGA: That, I'm not -- I don't know as of right now. I'd have to look. I don't know.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. Okay. Those are all the questions I have for Appellant at this time.

We are going to turn it over to CDTFA for their presentation. You have 20 minutes. Please proceed.

MR. SUAZO: Appellant is a sole proprietorship who operated three tire stores during the audit period. The Bellflower location operated for the entire audit period. The Wilmington location was added April 1st, 2016. The Lynwood location was added on July 1st, 2016.

The two-year audit period is from January 1st, 2015 through December 31st, 2016.

Records reviewed were federal income tax returns for 2015 and 2016, bank statements, sales invoices for the Bellflower location for the audit period, and first quarter 2016 purchase invoices for the Bellflower location. Sales and purchase invoices were not provided for the Wilmington and Lynwood locations.

Reported gross sales of 538,000 include deductions of, one, exempt labor for \$310,000 and, two, sales tax included for 18,000. Taxable sales of 210,000 has been reported, Exhibit E, page 45.

Comparison of federal income tax returns to

total sales and use tax returns reported sales disclosed no differences, Exhibit E, page 93.

2.4

Analysis of bank deposits revealed that not all sales are deposited into the bank account, as reported sales exceeded bank deposits by over \$200,000.

Exhibit E, page 65.

Reported taxable sales were compared to costs of goods sold, per the federal income tax returns. Markups of negative 37.98 percent for 2015 and negative 42.54 percent for 2016 were computed and overall, negative 40.07 percent markup for the two years was revealed, Exhibit E, page 92.

Sales invoices for the Bellflower location were transcribed for the entire audit period. Taxable sales invoices totaled \$237,000. Reported taxable sales for this location were only \$162,000. The report -- the recorded to reported difference of 85,000 was assessed, Exhibit E, page 54. Appellant did not provide sales invoices for the other locations.

It should be noted that the exempt labor in the transcribed sales invoice amounts totaled only \$31,000, yet the Appellant claims \$310,000 of exempt labor on the sales and use tax returns for the audit period.

The difference computes to almost \$280,000, Exhibit E, page 64.

Due to the, one, negative markups; two, differences between recorded taxable sales and taxable sales invoices; three, discrepancies and reported exempt labor to exempt labor totals per sales invoices; and four, no invoices being provided for the Wilmington and Lynwood locations, the Department used an alternative method to determine taxable sales.

2.4

A shelf test was conducted using sales invoices from the first and second quarters of 2016 and purchase invoices for the first quarter of 2016. Sales invoices were reviewed -- excuse me. Sales invoices reviewed were handwritten and did not have essential data such as brand name and tire rating. Only the tire size was available to try and match the purchase invoices.

Due to the lack of information, only six invoices could be matched to the applicable purchase invoices. The shelf test showed a 90.55 percent markup on tires, Exhibit E, page 52.

The 90.55 percent markup factor was applied to cost of goods sold and initial audit sales computed to over \$665,000, Exhibit E, page 51.

When compared to reported taxable sales of 210,000 and, two, the recorded to reported difference also assessed of 85,000, unreported taxable sales per markup method of over \$372,000 was determined, Exhibit E,

page 50.

The audit was submitted with a total additional measure in excess of \$450,000, Exhibit E, page 34, and a notice of determination was issued for the applicable tax, Exhibit C, pages 15 and 16.

In preparation for the Office of Tax Appeals hearing process, an analysis of the audit was conducted. Included in the analysis was a review of the tire industry website csimarket.com. Csimarket.com revealed industry average gross margin on sales of tires of 25.9 percent and 25.85 percent for 2015 and 2016, which is equivalent to a markup of 34.95 percent for 2015 and 34.86 percent for 2016, Exhibit D, page 29.

The Department considered it more reasonable in this case to use the industry average markup to apply to the Appellant's cost of goods sold. The Department applied the third-party industry average markup of 34.9 percent to the cost of goods sold, Exhibit D, page 27.

As a result, total are unreported tax sales calculated to 262,000, which is a combination of 177,000 from the markup plus the 85,000 reported to recorded difference, Exhibit D, page 26.

As stated earlier, Appellant has claimed nontaxable labor of \$310,000. Records support roughly 31,000 for the audit period, based on the compilation of

sales invoices. If these unsupported exemptions were disallowed, they would amount to \$279,000. This further supports the Department's assessment of unreported taxable sales.

2.4

In regards to the penalty, an alternative method was used to compute the audited taxable sales.

Percentage of error is over 100 percent. In essence, only half of the taxable sales have been recorded.

Records were incomplete, as the other two locations were not provided. There was a negative markup that the taxpayer should have known, that they were reporting not the correct amount of taxable sales.

In addition, Appellant has made baseless accusations of fraud and impropriety against the Department employees working on this case during the audit and appeals process. Appellant has made these accusations against the auditor, the audit supervisor, the appeals conference holder, and the chief of headquarters operations. These claims are unsupported and absolutely false. They provide no basis for adjustments to liability.

The Appellant has not provided documentation that supports any further changes to the audit findings; therefore, the Department requests that the Appellant's appeal be denied.

1 This concludes my presentation. I'm available 2 to answer any questions you may have. 3 Thank you, Mr. Suazo. JUDGE WONG: 4 I will now turn to my co-panelists for any questions for CDTFA, starting with Judge Aldrich. 5 JUDGE ALDRICH: Sorry. I'm getting a little bit of a 6 7 feedback. Okay. Hi. Yes. This question is for CDTFA. 8 So first I wanted to know the error ratio that 9 10 you were referencing at the end, is that after the 11 reaudit or is that the error ratio established in the 12 initial audit? 13 MR. SUAZO: That's after the reaudit. It is on 14 page -- on Exhibit D, page 27. 15 JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you. MR. SUAZO: We have a 115 percentage of error in 16 17 2015, 2016 is 132, and the overall for the two years is 18 125. 19 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And so with respect to the 20 cost of goods sold, could you tell me how that number was 21 calculated? 22 MR. SUAZO: Using the Appellant's federal income tax 23 returns. 2.4 JUDGE ALDRICH: So what they reported on their FITRs? 25 MR. SUAZO: I believe so. It's also on Exhibit D,

1 page 27. 2 JUDGE ALDRICH: And then with respect to the 3 Exhibit 2 to Appellant's -- attached to exhibit -- or in 4 Exhibit D, so attached to the reaudit, the CSI exhibit, 5 could you tell me, is that a source document from CSI or is that some sort of schedule that the Department 6 7 prepared? 8 MR. SUAZO: When you're saying "source document," 9 you're saying -- do you have a reference? 10 JUDGE ALDRICH: So Exhibit D. MR. SUAZO: 11 Okay. JUDGE ALDRICH: And in Exhibit D --12 13 MR. SUAZO: What page? JUDGE ALDRICH: Yeah. One moment. 14 15 JUDGE WONG: 29. 16 MR. SUAZO: Okay. One moment. I believe that is what we were able to 17 Okay. 18 pull off of the CSI marketplace website and then we 19 computed the mark- -- the markup and the margin based on 20 the -- 'cause they would have had the 23 -- if you look 21 at the top ones where it says gross margin, gross margin annual, I think that's what CSI provided, and then the 22 23 25.9 and the 34.95 -- are you following me? 2.4 JUDGE ALDRICH: Yeah.

MR. SUAZO: Okay. That would be what we got it.

1 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okav. 2 MR. SUAZO: So we averaged them for the whole year, for each year, and then we recomputed it to show a 3 4 markup. 5 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And those are the national figures, but not necessarily like local or state figures? 6 7 MR. SUAZO: No, but if it's competitive, it's going 8 to be pretty much on the ballpark. 9 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. 10 MR. SUAZO: Okay. 11 JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you for those clarifications. I'm going to refer it back to Judge Wong. 12 13 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. Judge Kataqihara, do you 14 have any questions for CDTFA? 15 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No questions. 16 JUDGE WONG: Okay. I also do not have any questions 17 for CDTFA. 18 So we will turn it back to Appellant, 19 Mr. Carrega, for your rebuttal and closing remarks. You 20 have 10 minutes. I think you have a few minutes from 21 your previous presentation, so you have up to like 12 2.2 minutes. 23 MR. CARREGA: Oh, wow. Okay. I didn't know we had 2.4 carryovers.

JUDGE WONG: Also, if you could also address the

1 negligence penalty, that is also one of the issues. 2 That's issue number 2, whether your Appellant was 3 negligent --4 MR. CARREGA: Okay. 5 JUDGE WONG: -- during your rebuttal and closing. 6 MR. CARREGA: Okay. 7 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. I'd like to first address the 8 MR. CARREGA: 9 negligence with you since it's on my mind. 10 This is the first time this client has been audited, so I would say the negligence penalty should not 11 This is the first time and, also, we don't agree 12 13 or we don't believe that what you're basing your tax on 14 is appropriate. 15 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Carrega, can you just address the 16 panel --17 MR. CARREGA: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay. 18 JUDGE WONG: -- and not the representatives directly? 19 Thank you. 20 We'll start with the negligence MR. CARREGA: 21 penalty. It's the first time this client's been audited, 22 so there shouldn't be any negligence penalty, but also, 23 the tax isn't what they say it is. So if you take into 2.4 account a lower tax, then the penalty would be lower.

we're saying, yeah, we don't agree with this negligence

penalty; first-time user, any penalty.

2.4

I'd like to also address the two points the counsel mentioned about the other locations. If we look throughout this whole process, never were they mentioned, "We want to see these other locations." It was just this location, from my understanding, and this was -- the field auditor never asked me for -- or while this whole process was going on. So the other locations. And there's no work papers of the other locations, you know, that they did or -- or present. So those are two things I wanted to -- okay.

But I want to start off with my conclusion that this whole thing is about the gross profit. That's what it is. And every accusation they make, they just make it, but they don't show any work papers or anything to say, "Oh, well, this isn't appropriate." They show the negative work paper, but they don't do more to show that, hey, maybe this isn't correct.

When you look at the profit, everything was 99 percent, which we all agree that that was not appropriate, everyone from start to finish that that is not appropriate, and it definitely should be -- and it was obvious by what Mr. Parker did. He didn't use it and then he did a reaudit. Well, where are the work papers of this reaudit? I mean, is that linkage to support his

national average?

2.4

As we keep saying, the books and records we have. You have them. You're looking at them. We presented them. They made copies, you know, and they're trying to make an argument that the books and records weren't supplied. They were supplied and they have them to do.

So this is all about this gross profit. That's all it is and they're just using the national average when in reality they should not. The books and records are here and available.

So that's my conclusion.

JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Mr. Carrega.

Okay. So for the final time, I'll turn to my co-panelists to see if they have any final questions for either Appellant or CDTFA, starting with Judge Aldrich.

JUDGE ALDRICH: No questions. Thank you.

JUDGE WONG: Judge Katagihara?

JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No questions. Thank you.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. Excuse me. I do have one question for Mr. Carrega.

You had mentioned that it was only Bellflower that was being audited or there was some disagreement, because I'm looking at the audit working papers. This is -- let me find the exact -- okay.

So this is page 99 of Exhibit -- I believe it's Exhibit E. All right. Let me just pull this up.

2.4

This is CDTFA's records and it looks like -- it looks like activity log, kind of keeping track of what's going on in the audit, and it just records an exchange between yourself and the auditor talking about the scope of the audit.

Let me see if I can pull it up. This is for the entry dated -- sorry. I'm having trouble with this. Oh, it's August 27th, 2018. It's a note for the audit and it's referring to you. It says:

"Mr. Carrega also said that he was hired only for the Bellflower location and that the records for the Wilmington and Lynwood locations are other businesses and that each business is separate and has its own management team and records at each location."

So it seems to be implying that they asked you for the records for the Wilmington and Lynwood locations.

"He," referring to yourself, "said that the Bellflower State I.D. number has always been used for Bellflower and that if other businesses have used Bellflower's I.D. that it was from direction of the State Board of

1 Equalization, " which was what CDTFA was part 2. of at the time, "not the Bellflower 3 business. He, " referring to yourself, "said 4 that, 'If auditor wishes to audit the other 5 businesses, to issue a Demand Letter for the place of business.' Explained to 6 Mr. Carrega" -- I think this is the auditor 7 speaking -- "that the permit being audited 8 has the sublocations, referring to 9 10 Wilmington and Lynwood, and that the letter that was sent was sent to the mailing 11 address on file, which is the Bellflower 12 13 location, but that the audit is for all 14 sublocations under that permit." 15 So it seems from the record that the scope of audit was for all three locations and they had some 16 communication with you about that and you had a different 17 18 take on that. 19 MR. CARREGA: Okay. 20 JUDGE WONG: I mean so it seems like they did ask for records for all three locations. 21 22 MR. CARREGA: They didn't issue a Demand Letter to 23 that location, I don't believe. But if all the three locations were 2.4 JUDGE WONG:

under the same permit, wouldn't it -- and they're

1	auditing that business, wouldn't that include all three					
2	locations?					
3	MR. CARREGA: Possibly, yes. But, I mean, where are					
4	they when this whole process? They never never					
5	pursued that.					
6	JUDGE WONG: Okay. I have no further questions.					
7	This concludes the hearing. The record is					
8	closed and the case is submitted today.					
9	The judges will meet and decide the case based					
10	on the exhibits presented and admitted as evidence. We					
11	will send both parties our written decision no later than					
12	100 days from today.					
13	I want to thank both parties for their time and					
14	presentations.					
15	This oral hearing is now adjourned and we are					
16	breaking until 1:00 for the next hearing. Thank you.					
17	Let's go off the record, please.					
18	(Proceedings adjourned at 10:32 a.m.)					
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
4	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:
5	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before
6	me at the time and place herein set forth; that any
7	witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to
8	testifying, were duly sworn; that a record of the
9	proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand, which
10	was thereafter transcribed under my direction; that the
11	foregoing transcript is a true record of the testimony
12	given.
13	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the
14	original transcript of a deposition in a federal case,
15	before completion of the proceedings, review of the
16	transcript was not requested.
17	I further certify I am neither financially
18	interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any
19	attorney or party to this action.
20	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed
21	my name.

24

22

23

Dated: March 27, 2023

25

Marcena M. Munguia, CSR Ng. 10420 Certified Shorthand Reporter

For The State Of California

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